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The Record.



The Record.

Muhlenberg County

is rich in coal, iron, timber, potter's clay, etc., and the most inviting field in Kentucky for investment of capital and pluck.

VOLUME NO. 34.

GREENVILLE KY., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1914.

50c. PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE

GOOD ROADS

GOOD ROADS PROVE BENEFIT

Improved Highways Increase Attendance at Rural Schools—States Making Greatest Progress.

While it is true that various factors contribute to increase or decrease the attendance at schools in given sections of the country, it is worthy of comment that in the states having a high percentage of improved roads a much larger percentage of the students enrolled regularly attend the schools than in the states having a small percentage of improved roads. In five eastern and western states, which have a large mileage of improved roads, the average attendance of enrolled pupils in 1908-9 was 80 per cent, while in four southern states and one northwestern state, which are noted for bad roads, the average attendance for the same year was 64 per cent—80 per cent in the good roads states as against 64 per cent in the bad roads states. In the states first named 85 per cent of the roads have been



A Good Road in New England.

improved, while in the latter group of states there are only 1 1/2 per cent of the roads improved.

That improved roads would benefit our country school system there would seem to be no doubt. Improved roads make it possible to consolidate or centralize the schools and to establish graded schools in the rural districts. Such schools centrally located will accommodate all of the children within a radius of from four to five miles. In many communities having the advantage of improved roads commodious buildings have been provided, more competent teachers have been employed, and modern facilities for teaching have been supplied at a minimum cost. For instance, since the improvement of the main highways in Durham county, North Carolina, the number of school houses has been reduced from 65 to 42, of which 17 are graded and have two or more rooms and employ two or more teachers.

There are at the present time about two thousand consolidated rural schools in the United States. It appears that Massachusetts, Ohio and Indiana have made the greatest progress along these lines, and it is rather significant to note that in these states about one-third of the roads have been improved. According to statistics of the agricultural department there was expended in 1899, \$22,116 in Massachusetts for the conveyance of pupils to consolidated schools, but in 1908 the expenditure for this purpose amounted to \$292,213. In Indiana the expenditure for this purpose in 1904 amounted to \$86,000, while in 1908, \$290,000 was expended. This expenditure for transportation reflects, in a general way, the extent and progress of this new educational movement. It must not be understood that this is an additional burden, as the expenditure thus made is saved in other directions.

BENEFIT OF IMPROVED ROAD

Among Many Other Things It Attracts Investors Looking for Advantages Locations.

A long stretch of improved road is one of the best advertisements a state can have. It attracts a class of tourists who are able and willing to pay for entertainment. It brings investors who are looking for advantageous locations. It includes agricultural investigation and consequent immigration and investment, not only along the line of the road, but in other accessible sections. It changes, by the sheer force of publicity, backward localities into progressive ones; enhances values, and brings into general notice resources which had only been known; or, if known, not appreciated.

The advantages which such stretches of main roads cause to accrue are advantages which affect the entire state, as well as the localities themselves. It should, therefore, be assumed as a principle that such main roads should be built, in whole or in part, by the state; that their management and maintenance should be in the hands of the state authorities.

EXCELLENT FOR SHEEP

ALFALFA ALMOST INDISPENSABLE TO LIVESTOCK GROWER.

From Comparative Obscurity It Has Come Into Prominence During Last Ten or Fifteen Years for Breeding Animals.

(By R. J. KINZER)

The use of alfalfa cannot be too strongly urged with sheep, either for the breeding or fattening stock. As the method of farming has become more intensified and the open range grows less each year, an acre of alfalfa must be made to take the place of many acres of range pasture.

Sheep, being ruminants, are able to handle a much more bulky feed than horses. A breeding flock of sheep can be carried through the winter season very successfully with but little grain in addition to alfalfa hay. Ordinarily the first cutting of alfalfa is not as good for sheep as the second and third cuttings, as it is usually coarse and stemmy, and sheep do not eat these stems readily.

It is about as safe to pasture old sheep on alfalfa as it is cattle. They thrive on it, and make excellent gains; but sheep bloat easily and there is likely to be a little loss from this source. Lambs can be pastured on alfalfa with but little danger of bloat, and the way they grow on alfalfa is a delight to the shepherd. They should never be put on the pasture, when they are empty and hungry, and it is always well to allow them access to some dry feed and keep them off the alfalfa until the dew is off; also on damp days. A mixture of alfalfa and bromo-grass or alfalfa and orchard grass is a safer pasture than alfalfa alone.

A flock of ewes and lambs can be grazed for a short time each day on alfalfa with but little danger of any



Pure-Bred Ewes Wintered on Alfalfa Without Grain.

loss. If a lamb-creep can be arranged from the sheep corral to an alfalfa pasture, the lambs will soon learn what it is intended for and will do better on it than if confined to a dry yard. Newly seeded alfalfa can be pastured with less danger of bloat than an old field, and the packing of the ground by the sheep passing over it is frequently a great benefit to the alfalfa.

As a roughage for fattening sheep alfalfa hay has no equal, and cases of bloat from the hay are exceedingly rare. It can be fed either whole or cut, and fed with grain. Many prefer this method of feeding, claiming that there is less waste by it. In feeding experiments nothing has been found for roughage that equals alfalfa for fattening sheep. In an experiment at the Kansas station, alfalfa and prairie hay were compared as roughages. In the test the grain ration was corn and cottonseed meal for both lots. Those receiving alfalfa hay made an average daily gain of .336 pounds per head, while the lot on prairie hay made only .188 pounds per head daily. The alfalfa lot making almost twice as great gains. The alfalfa seemed to give the lambs a better appetite and they were always ready for their grain, and as soon as their grain was cleaned up they were ready for the alfalfa.

MANAGEMENT OF RUNT PIGS

Excellent Practice to Place Them in Pasture by Themselves to Avoid Jostling and Crowding.

(By W. F. PURDUE.)

Some runts are naturally weaklings, while others are the result of injuries or underfeeding. The poor feeder will have more runts in his herd than the good feeder—no question about that. We always place ours in a lot or field by themselves, where they will have good pasture, and a chance to eat their meal without being knocked and jostled around by their larger mates. The poor things never have half a chance when allowed to run with the herd, and in consequence they will never pay for the feed they consume.

By separating them, however, and giving these runts some special care they ought to return some profit.

Grown grain mixed into a large stop with milk, is what the runts need, instead of an exclusive diet of ear corn. Then keep them free from lice, and provide them with warm shelter, so that all the profit will not be chilled out in damp or cold weather.

WORKING FOR INDEPENDENCE.

Give more attention to the orchard, the garden, the poultry and the farm animals, and it will not be necessary to worry so much over the general crops. With fruits, vegetables, poultry, eggs, milk, butter, pork and other articles of food raised on the farm for the family table it will not require very large crops to make you independent on the farm.

PROTECT THE BIRDS.

Protect and shelter the birds as much as possible. A few windbreaks or thickets of brush on the farm give the birds a nesting place and they may for it by catching many injurious insects.

Ordinary care will not stimulate a large flow of milk.

Millet is Fair Hay.

Millet is only fair hay for dairy cows.

Stimulating Flow of Milk.

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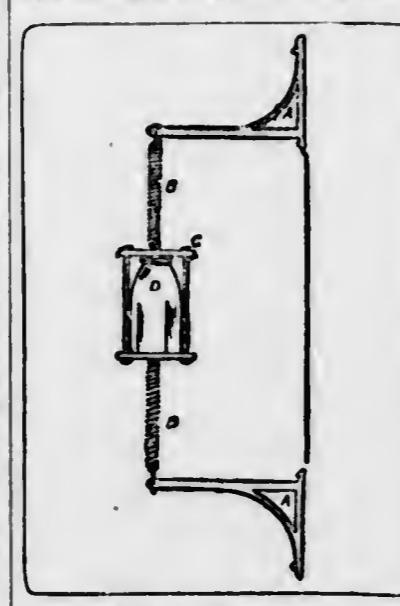
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DAIRY FACTS

EXCELLENT FOR FAMILY USE

Small Quantities of Butter May Be Made by Self-Operating Churn Designed by Nebraskan.

I have a handy little churn to make small quantities of butter or cream that is still sweet and fresh, writes Jacob M. Friesen of Jensen, Neb., in Farmers Hall and Breeze. Two shell brackets AA were fixed to the wall as shown in the drawing. The springs



Self-Operating Churn.

EE are the long, flexible kind used on doors. C is a frame made of two square pieces of beech boards and four long, thin bolts. This frame holds the fruit jar D firm while in use. The springs are fastened to the top and bottom boards of the frame. When raised, raise or pull down the jar, then release it, and you will find it will keep in motion a long time.

ECONOMICAL FEED FOR COWS

Home Grown Foods, as Rule, Should Form Main Reliance of Dairyman—Some Good Lessons.

(By M. K. WOODWORTH)

Economical feeding of a dairy herd is a subject which cannot be fully explained in a short paper, but there are a few points which I might mention which would cause the reader to further investigate for himself. If I could say something that would cause dairymen to look into the matter, my best hopes would be realized. For it is easy for a man to be shown after he is willing to learn.

As a rule home-grown foods should form the main reliance, but commercial feeds and purchased grains will necessarily occupy a more or less prominent place in dairy rations for years to come. How much of these feeds we can use at a profit depends upon their cost and the quality of the cows we are feeding. Generally speaking, the man who is producing the city milk can afford to feed more grain than the man who is producing products that can be held over in storage for longer periods of time.

Viewed from another standpoint, the cow that is fed starvation rations and those fed more than they can digest and turn to a profit, are both losing money for their owners. It is somewhere between these extremes that the successful dairyman must set his standard. It is his business to find out and no dairy authority on earth can inform him intelligently. It is one of the many lessons we must work out by associating with that oyster.

The oyster is a calm, dispassionate being. It is unmoved by joy or sorrow, so far as we know. It leads a quiet, contemplative existence. It has little to do but to think. Having no feet, it does not indulge in pedestrianism, nor does it worry about trowsers and shoes, nor about the hang of its skirts, in case it is the kind of an oyster that would wear skirts. Oysters have no social organization. Once one oyster at a time was invited to attend church socials, but since it began being mentioned in the almanacs even that has stopped.

The oyster lives in a shell nearly all its life. It does not smoke or chew. It has no teeth; consequently toothache never affects it because of the dampness of its surroundings. No one ever heard of an oyster complaining of rheumatism, indigestion, the grip, or any other trouble, and yet there are some people who claim that oysters are not healthy.

The oyster is very fond of taking a pebble into its interior and conveying it into a pearl, which would be worth \$10,000 if it were not boiled. When boiled the pearl isn't worth over a van regret.

That is the only chance the oyster has to get even with the world. Let us all be glad that we were not created oysters.

DURABILITY OF THE SILO.

The durability of the silo should be well considered before building. Many of the cheapest silos have proven to be the most expensive, owing to the fact that they have maintained their efficiency for a few years only.

That the successful dairyman must set his standard. It is his business to find out and no dairy authority on earth can inform him intelligently.

The materials used should consist of wood, tile, brick, stone, cement blocks or solid concrete. Considering the durability and the cost, the re-enforced concrete silo is to be recommended.

INCREASES DAIRY PROFITS.

One way to increase profits on the dairy farm is to get rid of the poor cows.

WHITEWASH IS CHEAP.

Whitewash is so cheap that its cost does not exceed having plenty of it in the hen houses and cow barns.

NO PROFIT EXPECTED.

The dairy cow cannot be expected to make large profits from improper care and improper feed.

MILLET IS FAIR HAY.

Millet is only fair hay for dairy cows.

STIMULATING FLOW OF MILK.

Ordinary care will not stimulate a large flow of milk.

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TERMS.

The subscription price of the paper is paid, but the editor and publisher have a right to which it is paid, the paper will be stopped.

Cards of thanks, obituary notices, etc., if not longer than ten lines, will be published free. A charge of five cents will be made for exceeded time, and a charge of twenty-five cents to anyone.

Free sample copies will be mailed.

Advertisements will be inserted. A rate card will be furnished on request.

Address all communications and make all remittances payable to **RECORD PRESS,**

Greenville, Ky.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1914.

Entered at the Greenville, Ky., post office as second-class matter.

It is easy to prove that pumpkin pie is a grand good thing, because it has so many imitations and substitutions.

If anything could be humorous about so dreadful a matter as war it would be the ceaseless dispute in regard to culture.

ARMING European automobiles with rapid-fire guns makes them even more deadly than the American kind that are merely armed with speed maniacs.

IT is one of the anomalies of human nature that the loss of two Gothic towers can arouse a greater protest than the loss of an army corps of men.

KENTUCKY has added nine dry counties to the list, in the elections which have been held during the past fortnight, while six have remained wet. The wet counties are Christian, Daviess, McCracken, Henderson, Fayette, Anderson, Counties voted dry are Bell, Bourbon, Boone, Clark, Carroll, Mason, Montgomery, Scott, Shelby. This makes a total of 106 counties in which the sale of whisky is prohibited.

IT is interesting to note, particularly in view of the widespread safety first movement, that a number of the insurance companies writing fire risks upon motorcars have taken a certain means to reduce the fire hazard by agreeing to a reduction in premiums, provided carbon tetrachloride extinguishers are carried on the cars. So far no manufacturer has evidenced any inclination to include a fire extinguisher in the standard equipment, though it would seem that this might be done with profit. The reduction in the premium amounts to 15 per cent.

ALTHOUGH the worm gear, which has made such strides aboard, has not yet "caught on" to any great extent in America, on automobiles, the fact of its existence has stimulated the desire for something quieter than the ordinary bevel gear. As a result, several manufacturers have incorporated in their new products what is virtually a cross between the two. It is styled skew bevel gear. It differs from the usual bevel gear in that the teeth are not straight and placed at right angles to the center, but are slightly curved. The result is that whatever clash there may be in a bevel gear is eliminated, the teeth rather sliding together as they do in a worm. It is further pointed out that the skew gear reduces the backlash to the minimum.

The Work a Watch Does.

Out of sight, out of mind, is particularly true in regard to the mechanism of a watch, and even those interested in mechanical matters seldom consider the amount of work performed by this useful little piece of machinery. Take the balance wheel, for example. In the average watch this vibrates 300 times a minute, 18,000 times each hour, 432,000 times a day and 157,788,000 times a year. As each vibration covers about one and a half revolutions, the shaft on which the balance wheel is mounted makes 236,682,000 revolutions in its bearings each year. Compare this with a modern locomotive with 7-foot drivers, which would have to run 985,824 miles to make an equal number of revolutions; and, running at the rate of a mile a minute, without stopping, it would take 683 days, or nearly two years for the axle of the drive wheel of the locomotive to make as many revolutions as the

balance wheel shaft of the watch does in one year, and it would cover a distance of over 39 times around the world.

The Rest Cure.

It is always easier to recognize the need of a rest cure than it is to put the cure into operation. First of all there is the difficulty of deciding just where and how to give it. Then it becomes necessary to persuade the patient to take it, and every rest-cure patient is a problem by itself and usually a difficult one. It is quite possible to be in urgent need of the rest cure and at the same time to be more obstinate, vociferous, and unmanageable than all the rest of the family put together. That is why physicians advise against attempting the rest cure in the home. It is very likely to fail there in the case of the patient, and to succeed only in making patients of the other members of the family; for worn-out people are hard to handle, although they may be perfectly tractable and reasonable when they are in a state of health.

That is the reason that a good sanatorium is the best solution of the problem. The patient is at once removed from his oversolicitous family, and becomes simply one case among other cases—although he may be tactfully recognized as a very "interesting" one. Furthermore, a life of gentle but inflexible rule and habit is established. The days glide by, and they are made to glide and not to drag, which is, perhaps the most valuable secret of the system.

But unfortunately, many people who need the rest cure cannot afford to go to a sanatorium. In those cases, we must strive to attain as far as possible the atmosphere and methods of the sanatorium. Break the day up into periods, and let them be punctually observed. Try to get the patient into a mood of willing obedience to some one person, even if you have to persuade the doctor to play the ogre for that purpose. Let the meals be a succession of mildly exciting picnics. Admit one visitor a day—no more—as a concession and a treat. And if you possibly find the money, have a professional massage the patient at regular intervals. Remember that an impatient, intractable and thoroughly bored person lying in bed is not taking a rest cure.

Dean-Mitchell Wedding.

Miss May Dean and Mr. Edgar Mitchell were married last Sunday morning, Rev. A. D. Truman performing the ceremony on the highway near Depoy, in the presence of a few accompanying friends. The bride is the attractive daughter of Mr. G. S. Dean, just north of the city, and Mr. Mitchell is a well known and popular business man of Powderly, where the couple will make their home, and where they carry the very best wishes of a wide circle of friends and admirers.

School Fair Friday, October 30.

Fire Destroys Residence and Contents.

An alarm of fire at 1 o'clock yesterday morning drew a large crowd to the home of Mrs. G. M. Bobbitt, on Main-cross street, west of the square. There was delay in getting the alarm to the plant, but the fire department made a quick run after alarm was sounded. However, the flames had gained such headway that there could be no hope of saving the building, which was practically destroyed, though surrounding property was saved without damage. Mr. N. F. Sweeney occupied the building, and the contents of two rooms were saved, though considerably damaged. The fire originated in the kitchen, from a defective flue, it is supposed. Mrs. Bobbitt carried \$750 insurance on the building, which leaves a loss, while Mr. Sweeney had \$700 on his household and personal property, and with what was saved will practically keep him whole. This is the first residence that has burned here in a long while.

School teachers who are preparing for the school fair, or in the course of regular work need paper, will find a large and varied stock at THE RECORD office.

Rev. J. W. Folsom, of Louisville, will preach at the Cumberland Presbyterian church next Sunday, morning and evening. Everybody is invited to attend these services.

Sauetelle's big circus at Central City Saturday will pack the town.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE

Many Changes Made For The Coming Year.

Following is a list of appointments made by the Louisville Conference of the M. E. church, South, which closed at Louisville Monday:

HENDERSON DISTRICT

E. F. Goodson, presiding elder. Beechgrove Mission, G. W. Shugart, Carrville Mission, T. B. Hall, Clay Mission, E. R. Bennett, Corydon Station, R. V. Bennett, Earlington Station, W. G. Grant, Hampton Mission, F. W. Denton, Hanson Circuit, J. A. Johnson, Hebbardsville Mission, F. W. Charles.

HENDERSON, Clay-Street Mission, E. D. Ryan.

Henderson, First Church, W. P. Baird.

Madisonville Station, G. P. Dillon.

Marion Station, J. A. Chandler.

Morganfield Station, J. H. Nicholson.

Morganfield Circuit, G. A. Gaylor.

Powle Circuit, J. C. Brandon.

Providence Station, I. W. Turner.

Robards Circuit, L. F. Piercy.

Sebree Station, J. T. Cherry.

Shady Grove Circuit, R. S. Richardson, supply.

Slaughtersville Circuit, E. B. Bogess.

Smith's Mills Circuit, J. R. Randolph.

Sturgis Station, J. Frank Baker.

Tolu Circuit, Alexander Royster.

Union Town Circuit, G. W. Dame.

Conference Missionary Secretary,

J. A. Chandler.

HOPKINSVILLE DISTRICT

T. L. Hulse, presiding elder.

Cadiz Station, W. P. Gordon.

Cadiz Circuit, J. S. Mitchell.

Cerulean Springs Circuit, R. E.

Bailey.

Crofton Circuit, J. A. Wheeler,

supply.

Dawson Springs Mission, F. E.

Lewis.

Eddyville Station, A. L. Mell.

Eddyville Circuit, B. L. Yates.

Elkton and Bells, J. C. Rawlings.

Elkton Circuit, S. M. Bailey.

Elkton Mission, J. R. Gunn.

Golden Pond Mission, R. C.

Bogard.

Grand River Circuit, J. E. King.

Hopkinsville Circuit, Virgil Elgin.

Hopkinsville Station, Lewis Powell.

Kuttawa Circuit, A. J. Bennett.

Lafayette Circuit, G. W. Pangburn.

Linton Mission, To be supplied.

Pembroke Circuit, R. F. Hays.

Pisgah Mission, H. S. Gillette.

Princeton Station, W. C. Brandon.

Salem Mission, J. H. Richardson.

Smithland Station, J. M. Paige.

Smithland Circuit, Carlos Lee.

Trenton and Guthrie, H. H. Jones.

OWENSBORO DISTRICT

J. T. Rushing, presiding elder.

Beaver Dam, L. M. Russell.

Calhoun Circuit, L. K. May.

Centertown Circuit, W. G. Montgomery.

Central City Station, B. M. Currie.

Cloverport Station, W. C. Frank.

Drakesboro Mission, Paul S. Powell.

Dundee Circuit, J. P. Van Hoy.

Fordsville Mission, J. T. Demonebrum, supply.

Greenville Station, J. R. McAfee.

Greenville Circuit, F. T. Howard.

Hartford Circuit, B. E. Napier.

Hawesville Circuit, M. H. Alexander.

Lewisburg Circuit, B. C. Wilson.

Lewisport Circuit, J. L. Marrell,

paster; W. E. Saville, Junior preacher.

Livermore Circuit, R. L. Tally.

Maceo Circuit, W. S. Buckner.

North Hartford Mission, J. B. Rayburn.

Owensboro, Breckinridge-street, R.

H. Higgins, supply.

Owensboro Circuit, C. F. Hartford.

Owensboro, Settle Memorial, J. R.

Savage.

Owensboro, Third-street, M. L.

Dyer.

Owensboro, Woodlawn, E. S.

Moore,

Rochester Circuit, A. L. Schanzbacher.

Rome Circuit, G. Y. Wilson.

Sacramento Circuit, D. S. Campbell.

South Carrollton and Island, H. L.

Shelton.

Stephensport Mission, H. C. Hoffman.

LOUISVILLE DISTRICT

A. P. Lyon, presiding elder.

Asbury and Shippingport Missions,

D. R. Peake.

Beechmont, George E. Foskett.

Broadway, S. M. Miller.

Clifton, S. J. Thompson.

Davison Memorial Mission, F. M.

Petty.

Fourth avenue, Frank M. Thomas.

Highland Park Mission, J. M. Woolridge.

Hill-street Mission, C. E. Carter.

Jefferson-street, S. H. Lovelace.

Jeffersonville, Morton Memorial, C. G. Prather.

Lander Memorial, R. B. Crider.

Louisville Circuit, J. B. Calloway.

Lynhurst Mission, T. L. Crandell.

Marcus Lindsey Memorial, B. F. Atkinson.

Messick Memorial Mission, J. D. Sigler.

M

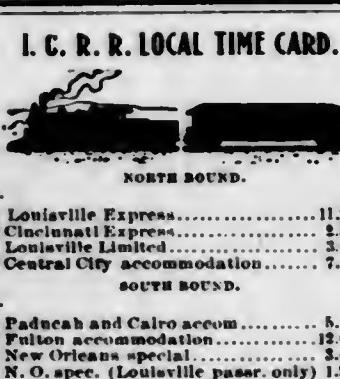
PAY YOUR TAXES.

Following is a list of appointments, where I or one of my deputies may be found, ready to receive the taxes of the people of the county. All taxes must be collected by me by the first day of December. Persons finding it more convenient, may call at my office in the court house at Greenville any day, where they may obtain their receipts.

	October	November
Bremen	5	17
Rosewood	5	5
Earls	6	4
Midland	7	9
Penrod	7	4
South Carrollton	9	6
Brownsville	12	
Drakesboro	12	16
Nelson	13	10
Bevier, Morning		
Cleaton, Evening	14	11
Ennis	14	10
Beech Creek	13	9
Dunmor	6	13
Graham	2 and 4 Sat.	2 and 4 Sat.
Central City	8, 10, 15, 17, 22, 24, 29, 31	5, 7, 12, 14, 19, 21

FIRST AND LAST CALL.

ROBT. WICKLIFFE
Sheriff Muhlenberg County.



Tax Appointments.

Note the appointments of Sheriff Wickliffe for the purpose of permitting the people of the county to pay their taxes. The county is covered, making it convenient to meet the tax collector near your home, and for the next two months you will have ample opportunity to meet him. Under the new law the Sheriff is compelled to settle with the State on December 1, and so all taxes must be in his hands by that time, or sales of property will be made, at extra costs to the taxpayer.

Swell line of millinery, shapes, colors and sizes to suit everyone, and one low price that will appeal to all will be found at Rose & Drake's.

Notice.

The Muhlenberg County Baptist Sunday School Convention will meet Oct. 22, 9 a.m., at the Baptist Church Dunmor, Ky. Each Pastor, Superintendent and Sunday School worker in this convention is expected to be there and take part in the program which will be published later.

John X. Taylor, Pres.
Bonnie Green, Sec.

Sunday Oct. 4 will be Rally Day at the Presbyterian Sunday School. A delightful program has been prepared and some interesting things will be said and done. All are cordially invited to attend.

The Queen Theatre with its excellent service of four reels including a beautiful two-reel feature every night, and the two new serials "The Adventures of Kathlyn" and "The Million Dollar Mystery" certainly is putting it on for a small town. Now don't wait for the time to come when you will be forced to recognize the entertaining and educational advantages of moving pictures before you take hold. That time is coming as surely as death. Take hold now and don't be the last one to see it.

Head, Stirsman & Co. the exclusive cash house, with prices accordingly, have attracted already a most desirable list of customers. Join the ranks, and see what spot cash will accomplish.

Wild Geese Move South. Reports of the first bunch of wild geese that have gone South were made last Thursday, flocks having passed here during the night. This indicates that weather conditions in their northern homes have begun to get crimped, and new feeding grounds are being sought.

Circuit Court adjourned last Friday afternoon, the docket having been cleared after three weeks' work. Judge Rhea opened Logan circuit court Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Martin are entertaining a fine girl, their first born, who came to their home Monday night, and has been named Mary Dehaven.

Revival Services at the Baptist Church.

We are glad to announce that, after some difficulty in the arrangement of dates, we have secured the services of Dr. B. A. Dawes, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Georgetown, Ky., and Professor of Bible in Georgetown College, for series of meetings at the Baptist church, beginning October 26, and continuing until November 6. Dr. Dawes has for a number of years been recognized as one of the strongest men in our denomination in Kentucky and in the South. For twelve years he was pastor of the Highlands Baptist church in Louisville and has now been at Georgetown six or seven years, where he has one of the most efficient Sunday schools in the state. He has been prominently connected with the B. Y. P. U. Work of the South for a number of years and is the author of several of the best books upon that subject. He is especially strong as an expositor preacher and takes great pleasure in "opening the scriptures." An earnest invitation is extended to all the people of Greenville and vicinity to attend these meetings.

ROBERT H. TANDY, PASTOR.

A carload of six Ford cars was received by Irvin & Gilman last Friday, after a delay of five weeks on account of the factory being behind with orders. Three of the cars have been sold and delivered, and the other half will undoubtedly move quickly.

Muhlenberg Boy Makes Fine Record.

Mr. Tom Hahn, who was the Muhlenberg boy representative at the State Fair, made a splendid record, winning first prize as judge of corn and cattle. There were about a hundred boys from Kentucky counties, and Hahn was in contest with several from the best agricultural and stock counties in the State. He made almost perfect scores, winning by several points from his nearest competitor, winning a gold watch which was engraved with appropriate record of his work. Hahn is only 15 years old, but has for some time taken an active interest in farm and stock, both in work and study, and while he is being roundly congratulated, his success is no surprise to his great circle of friends and admirers. He is a son of Mr. W. P. Hahn, of McNary.

Every public road in the county should be put in perfect condition by October 30, so that the school children from every section could come to the School Fair speedily and in comfort. It would be a great lesson for them, and would yield returns for all time to come. Let's everyone lend himself to this movement.

General Support of Our School.

The patrons are showing increased interest in the affairs of the graded school this year, lending support in every possible manner. Almost every day there are visitors, and at the four chapel exercises on Tuesday mornings held since the term began there has been an aggregate attendance of almost 400. Every department is now in very effective working formation, and there is a general spirit of determination to make this the very best year in the history of the school. Enrollment has passed 400, and even with the increased room afforded by the new building, every grade is full, and there will soon be necessity for more room.

New Methodist Pastor.

Rev. J. R. McAfee, the newly assigned pastor to the Methodist church here, comes among friends, as he is well known to many of our people, and he and his family will find a hearty welcome here. He has been at Franklin, and has done great work there, as well as at every place where he has held work. Rev. Dillon, who served this church so acceptably for four years, has been stationed at Madisonville, and will endeavor himself to the people there as he has here. Rev. J. T. Rushing is the new presiding elder of the Owensboro district; he has served the church here as pastor, and will therefore make his return visits under the most pleasing surroundings.

A fine start has been made this season by Rose & Drake, milliners, business being heavy beginning with opening days. The low prices and late styles together with a large and well selected stock, will keep people buying.

Circuit Court adjourned last Friday afternoon, the docket having been cleared after three weeks' work. Judge Rhea opened Logan circuit court Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Martin are entertaining a fine girl, their first born, who came to their home Monday night, and has been named Mary Dehaven.

The Central Life Insurance Co., of Kentucky has received applications since January 1 amounting to more than

\$10,000,000

Which is three times as much as has been received by any other company operating in this State. For further particulars see or address

A. C. WICKLIFFE, Mgr.
HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY

\$1.75 EXCURSION TO LOUISVILLE SATURDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 3

The Illinois Central Railroad will run a special excursion to Louisville, leaving Greenville at 110 a.m., arriving at Louisville at 7:05 a.m. Sunday morning. Returning special train will leave Louisville at 10:30 p.m. Sunday night. The round trip fare will be \$1.75. For further particulars see

W. G. CRAWFORD, Agent.

NEW CASH STORE

Complete line clean, up-to-date dry goods, notions, novelties, furnishings, shoes. Every item new. Not an old, carried-over item in the whole lot. Our prices will save you the difference between the old expensive credit and our new CASH system.

Credit is the most expensive

Accommodation (?) you can buy.

Save the difference.

Here is the place.

HEAD, STIRSMAN & CO.
Yeargin Bldg., Opposite Max Well Corner.



Sig. Sautelle's circus will exhibit at Central City next Saturday, afternoon and evening. This is one of the big attractions in circuses, and will doubtless draw a large crowd from all over the county.

Mrs. Finis Martin, of Earls, was here on business Monday. He is about recovered from injuries sustained by a tree falling and crushing him some weeks ago.

Mrs. O. M. Shultz and children, of Livermore, spent the weekend here with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Coombs.

ROARK—Furniture, Wallpaper, Shades, Moldings

Undertaker's Goods: Coffins, Caskets, Robes, Wrappers, Slippers, Grave Vaults. Disinfection—ROARK

LIVE STOCK

CARE IN HOG BREEDING PAYS

Breeder Most Chooses the Breed That Most Nearly Conforms to His Particular Purpose.

Hogs are peculiarly susceptible to environment and rapidly improve or deteriorate, according to the kind of food and care given them. Because of the care with which they take advantage of improved conditions and the wonderful improvement to be noted in form and size, no other class of live stock can be more satisfactory to the connoisseur breeder. He has many different qualities to choose from, all good, but not all alike suited to temperament to one locality or another.

Then, again, there are types almost different from one another, the breeder can choose the best that are needed conforming to his particular purpose, and probably the most valuable service to agriculture and the hog farmer is the practical knowledge of the breed characteristics the farce should former.

In the first place improvement in a variety much can be accomplished. Improvement may be had at once with each effort if rightly conducted and a breeder may soon add to his herds forty percent in weight to his hogs within three or four generations. With such rapid progress swine breeding pays handsomely in a relatively short time, but great care is required in each individual case.

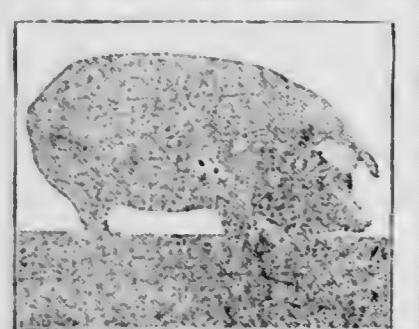
Estimated by each experienced breeder of the type of hog, length of leg, color or condition of body, the breeder can get out of the best hog in the country \$100 to \$125 when the car box is aristocratic, depending on the market value of the hog. This will give him a profit of about \$25 to \$30 a head, but great care is required in each individual case.

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GROW SWINE FOR SLAUGHTER

Fattening Crops for Hogs Should Be Sown on Specially Drained and Prepared Land.

To produce pork profitably does not feed and graze continuously on pasture and crops particularly planned for them. Very seldom is the



growing of hogs for slaughter a source of profit unless proper grazing and feeding methods are followed.

In the spring, summer and fall there are many crops for pasturing pigs, but during the winter the crops to select from are limited. On almost every farm the production and keeping of hogs in winter is expensive, and generally it is not profitable for the reason that large quantities of corn are fed without products of green crops. More winter grazing is needed, for which many crops are adapted. The most reliable are, however, rye, oats, corn, wheat and barley.

For grazing purposes these pasturing crops for hogs should be sown on specially well drained and prepared land that is either rich or has received a liberal application of manure. Good winter pasture is not obtained except on the best-drained lands.

The seedling should be heavy to insure a thorough planting. The young plants will grow slowly in the winter and many plants will be needed to furnish plenty of pasture. Crimson clover will do well with rye, rye, oats, wheat and barley, and will mean an improvement on the land.

RESTORE FERTILITY OF LAND

Live Stock Farming Is Surest, Cheapest and Quickest Method—Few Crops Sold.

Where lands have been "cropped to death," as some plain people aptly term it, live stock farming is the surest, cheapest and quickest method of restoring its fertility. In live stock farming the crops raised on the farm are grown primarily for the purpose of feeding one or more classes of live stock, and but little is sold except animal products. On the other hand, concentrated feeding stuffs are purchased for feeding the farm animals, which adds to the amount of fertility returned to the land in manure. Since the animal products sold do not, as a general rule, contain large quantities of fertilizing ingredients, it is easy to rapidly increase the fertility of land by this system of farming.

NOT LOST IN SOCIAL SEA

Women Who Work in Many Trades Thrive in Washington's Most Exclusive Circles.

If that commentator on American society, Frederick Townsend Martin, wishes to see his plea for the "trap-protection" of the professional and social world in actual working order, he should come to Washington with out even waiting for a change of administration. For when four or five thousand guests are invited to a White House luncheon, the artists furnishing the programme are previously entertained at dinner. Not merely with a family party, but with eighteen or twenty men and women from the front ranks of the official and resident world. This is Mrs. Taft's compliment to art and artists which has already had its effect in less exalted circles.

In this atmosphere of real demeury and an aristocracy of worth rather than wealth, it is quite possible to tell and spin, and yet be admitted to the most delightful of social circles. Yet only those who have never been there deny the existence of social advantages.

For example: Two young women former belles, not only in Washington, but in several European capitals, are now conducting dressmaking establishments without loss of position. They are not, to be sure, met frequently as of yore at the dances or dinners of their friends, but that is mainly because they are busy women who have no leisure for purely frivolous amusements.

Jessie Benten Fremont, daughter of Capt. John C. Fremont, U. S. N., who died less than two years ago while in command at Charlestown navy yard, and Mrs. Mandie Converse, daughter of the late Rear Admiral George C. Converse, U. S. N., are the pioneers in this line of industry. Both young women meet their customers on a husband basis, show samples, give estimates and discuss every detail of style and price with the same gracious manner that made for their drawing-room success. Both, had they seen so inclined, might have found their way into government clerkships. Both, however, preferred a business career.

GERMAN EMBASSY BUILDING

Commission From Berlin Arrives in Capital and Inspects Site for Proposed Palace.

A commission of building, architectural and engineering experts appointed by the German imperial government, sanctioned by Emperor William, has arrived in this city on a mission to examine the site purchased by the German government at 1906 S street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets Northwest, upon which is to be erected the new palace in which will be housed the German embassy and the household of the Kaiser's representatives to this country.

The commission consists of Herr Kettner, privy embassy counselor and reference counselor in the German foreign office; R. Saran, superior privy counselor of buildings and constructions attached to the department of public works, and Prof. Peter Baren, professor of architecture.

The commission minutely studied the character of the architecture of Washington's most attractive public and private buildings, exterior as well as interior, with a view to draw plans for the new embassy buildings which will be in keeping with it and harmonious with its surroundings. Although the palace will be the most advanced and best type of German architecture, it is the plan of the commission to so modify its German character as to harmonize it with the Washington architectural style. Herr Kettner said it would be a building representative of the power, prestige and dignity of the German empire, and that the German emperor was taking a personal interest in the matter. Herr Saran said he did not believe that the new ambassadorial palace would be modeled after the Sans Souci, one of the kaiser's palaces at Potsdam, but that if present plans are sanctioned by the government, the proposed building would cost "a great deal of money," and would no doubt prove a welcome addition to Washington's colony of new diplomatic homes.

Money for Charities.

Washington society is interested in the probating of the will of Miss Mary B. McCloskey, by which it is shown that she left the bulk of her fortune to the capital's poor charities. Miss McCloskey, long a well-known figure in the drawing rooms of the capital, died a few weeks ago after her return from a summer outing and after she had just taken an apartment at the Belvoir, better known as the old Normandie hotel. She left to the National Junior Republic, the Washington Home for Incurables, and the Starrett Sanitarium of Montgomery County each \$10,000. The Girls' Friendly League and the Young Women's Christian Home are to receive, respectively, \$5,000 and \$5,000.

Ammonia and Electricity.

A Washington woman had a bad cold and acting on the advice of a friend she rubbed some ammonia liniment on her chest as she was going to bed. The friction of the vigorous rubbing set the liniment afire on her body and the flames burnt her chest and head and singed off her hair. Under certain special conditions a highly inflammable liquid will take fire from electric sparks too small to be observed, produced by any sort of friction.



KING ROAD DRAG IS FAVERED

Hundreds of Farmers of Colorado Have Pledged Themselves to Make Use of Implement.

State Highway Commissioner T. J. Elkhart of Colorado has announced that the state will pay half the cost of split-log drags to all counties which will furnish these drags free to farmers and others pledging themselves to use them on their roads. This action followed the strong impression made on the highway commission by the D. Ward King method of road building, as demonstrated at the King road rallies held recently at Castle Rock, Littleton, Golden, Denver, Brighton, Loveland, Greeley, Fort Morgan, Fort Collins and Cheyenne. Governor Ammons was a regular attendant at the meetings and enthusiastically indorses the system.

Hundreds of farmers have already pledged themselves to use the drags, and as a result it is predicted that runs, bumps and mudholes in the roads in this section of the state will soon be things of the past, just as this Missouri farmer's method transformed the dirt roads of Iowa and a dozen other states at practically no expense.

The following is King's condensed formula for building and maintaining a perfect road with the split-log drag: "Build a King drag according to instructions. After the first rain, while the dirt is still moist but not sticky, hitch the team to the drag so that the drag will follow the team at an angle of about 45 degrees. Drive with one horse on each side of the wheel track to your neighbor's front gate toward town and come home over the other wheel track, smoothing the road and moving a small amount of earth toward the middle.

"After the next rain or wet spell go again. Repeat this after each storm until the surface touched by the drag is smooth and is slightly higher in the center than at the sides.

"Plow a shallow furrow (please notice the word "shallow") just outside the dragged portion of the road, turning the furrow into the dragged portion. Spread this furrow (please notice the word "spread") over the road toward the center with the drag. When you finish the roadway will be about two feet wider and the middle will be a little higher.

"After the next rain or storm plow again and drag again, adding two feet more to the width and bulldoze the road still a little higher in the center. Only plow one furrow between rains. When the road becomes wide enough, quit plowing. Never drag except when the soil is moist.

"This formula is guaranteed to produce results."

A government bulletin giving instructions for making and using the King drag may be obtained by anyone desiring to use it on his roads by addressing the agricultural department at Washington.

MAINTENANCE IS ESSENTIAL

Large Portion of Money Expended for Improvements is Wasted—Road Building an Art.

Logan W. Page, chief of the office of public roads of the department of agriculture, is bending every energy to impress upon the people of the country that maintenance and effective repair are of equal importance with the actual improvement of bad roads. Investment of money in new roads does not become real economy until provision is made for keeping



Southern Road Well Cared For.

those new roads in condition after they are built. If a new road is built and then allowed to fall into disrepair, much of the original investment is simply wasted.

Quite frequently the office of public roads, when called upon for assistance by the various states, points out that road building is an art based on a science, and that trained men and experienced men are necessary to secure the best results from the expenditure of road funds.

Statisticians have figured out that although the average expenditure on the improvement of roads exceeds \$1,000,000 a day, a large portion of it is wasted because of the failure to build the right type of road to meet local requirements or the failure to provide for the continued maintenance of the improvement.

Our Name

has been before the public for 30 years, most of the time right on the spot where we are now located.

Our Aim

constantly has been to sell the best goods in our lines, at the most reasonable prices. Our services are of the highest grade, our wares the best, and our equipment compares with the best of the larger cities. We endeavor constantly to increase our usefulness.

Our Claim

On your patronage is based a service the duration of an ordinary life time, and a square deal assured every one. The accumulated experience and knowledge of this third of a century are at your command.

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ORIEN L. ROARK, Manager

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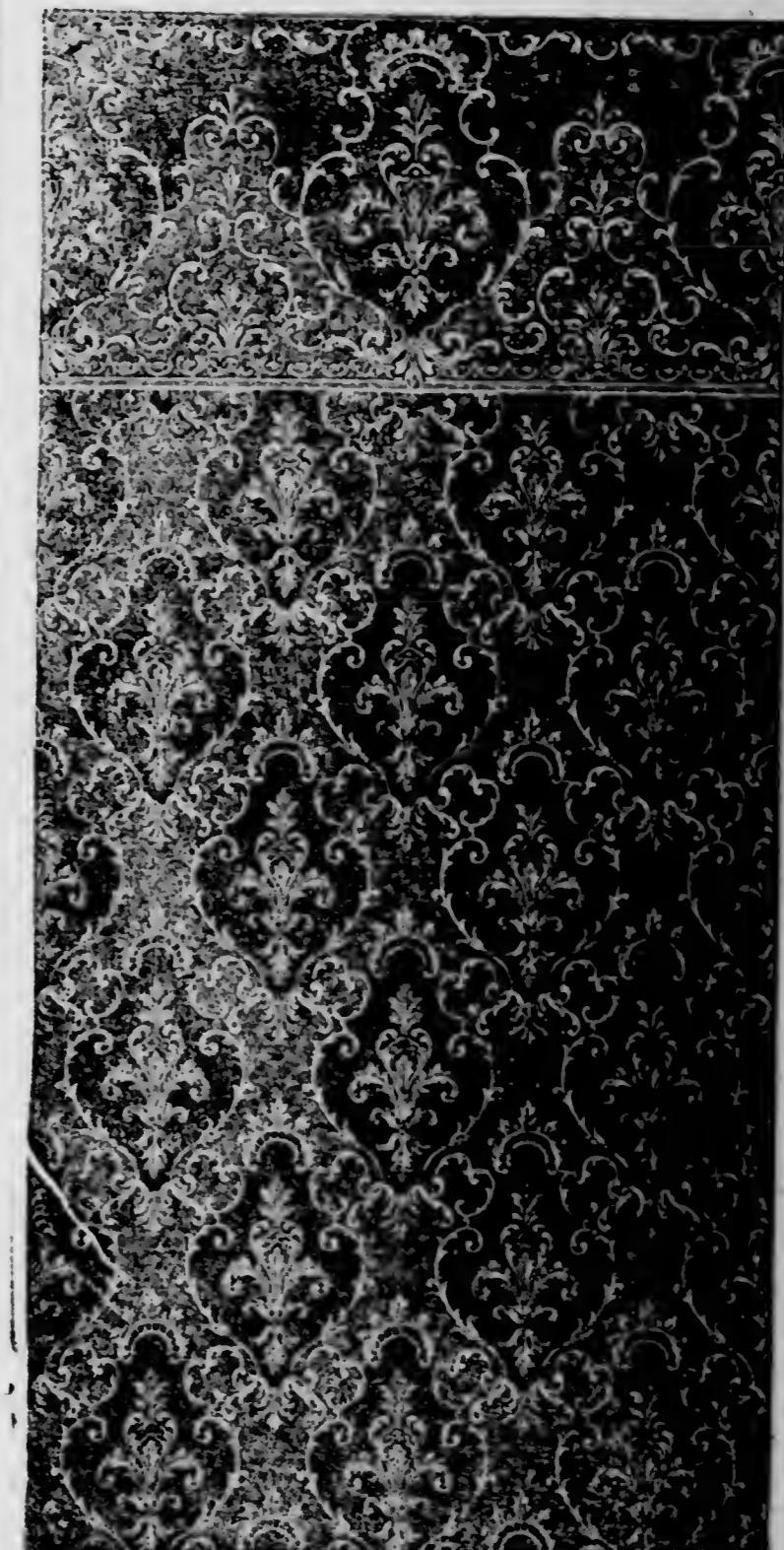
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